

CITY TO BUILD WOODEN BRIDGE ACROSS CANAL

Proposition Urged by Parent-Teachers Association With Success—Cost Will Be \$300—Library Gets \$60 Monthly

**WILLIAM WALLBRECHT
REELECTED CITY ASSESSOR**

A wooden foot-bridge across the canal at Twenty-first street will be built by the city, provided the cost of such structure does not exceed \$300. Motion to this effect was passed at the city commissioners' meeting this morning. Mayor J. H. Keeney opposed the measure.

The proposition of building the bridge was again brought before the meeting by Mrs. Helen Forrester, the president of the Parent-Teachers Association, who made a speech at the meeting in which she enumerated the advantages of such a bridge, both to school children and others. Among other things, she said it would be a saving of time to pupils who have only 45 minutes for lunch and have to walk long distances.

Mayor Keeney opposed the proposition, stating that by next fall the city would probably be in a position to erect a permanent concrete bridge.

Commissioner C. E. Cooke stated he carefully compiled figures and that the cost of a six-foot bridge, made of wood and supported by overhead trusses, would not exceed \$400. It is estimated that such a bridge will last eight years. Commissioner J. E. Evans was also in favor of erecting the wooden bridge. Mayor Keeney voted "no" on the motion.

Presents Library Request

Mrs. J. T. Alderson, chairman of the library board, addressed the commissioners' meeting and urged the continuance of the \$60 monthly allotment for the expenses of operating the library. She stated that this and the funds from the Community Chest enabled the institution to run comfortably and to buy books from time to time. Motion to grant the continuance of the monthly allowance was unanimously favored.

A number of women representing the library and the Parent-Teachers association were present at the meeting. Mrs. Alderson thanked the officials in their behalf for the favorable actions taken.

The request of the Brown Amusement company that their tax assessment be made lower than that fixed by the equalization board was denied. It was stated that the municipal government is incapable of undoing action taken by the board of assessors.

The plea for exemption made by the Middlesboro Ice and Cold Storage company was also denied. In this case, it was stated that exemption had already been granted by the council for a former company which had operated the plant.

In discussing the matter of taxes for this year, it was stated that the books would probably be ready for the tax payments by July. William Wallbrecht, assessor, stated that he could soon begin the actual assessments and that the work would require about three months. Order to buy new books for the assessor was given. Mr. Wallbrecht was reelected assessor, the law requiring that action in such cases be taken by the new city government.

Tax Exemptions Allowed

Tax exemptions in a number of cases were allowed. These consisted of persons who had been improperly assessed, mainly in automobiles, and of non-residents.

Needs of repair work on the city fire engine were pointed out by the mayor and motion to send the truck to Knoxville for a complete overhauling was passed. The city flusher truck, which had been out of service for some time, was also mentioned.

Three affidavits in line for the fourth of July at the East End, near and Dorchester avenue was approved. Motion of Mr. Cooke to place \$1000 in the fund was passed.

The old of Three-States for the city certifying was favored, it being the best. It was stated that the Daily News would be used in matters dealing with immediate publication. Resolutions providing for the laying of 21 sections of streets and 15 sections of the second reading. Some other resolutions may be made and 15 sections laid out, it was stated.

'STEVE WHITE' RESENTS SUDDEN RISE TO FAME

Local Painter Found to Be Heir to Million, Evading Family 36 Years. Mrs. Nuckols Identifies Him Through Picture

**DOESN'T WANT MONEY BUT
WILL REWARD MRS. RUSSELL**

Resentful of any inquiry regarding his past, present or future, "Steve White," painter in Middlesboro for the past 20 years or more but now suddenly exalted to the position of heir to a million dollar estate in France, occupies today, much to his distaste, the center of attention in Middlesboro.

"It's just a little family matter, and none of the public's business," said Mr. White today. "My nephew will be back from Louisville in a few days and we'll fix the thing up and then people can get all the information they want after I've gone." A little later he said, "I don't want that money and I've spent 36 years keeping away from it. I don't know what I'll do with it, but my nephew will help me with that. I've always been able to make a living, anyway."

"Steve," or Gustave Salomez, as his real name has been revealed to be, is back in Middlesboro again after five months at the Bell county poorhouse. He has been left by his nephew in the care of Mrs. Katie Russell, local dressmaker, who has taken care of the old man for the past two years. Mrs. Russell emphatically asks, too, that people leave him alone both on the streets and at her home, as he is too ill and too disturbed to want to talk to any one. She suggests that these people might have shown their interest in the years before his sudden accession to such prominence. Her orders from his relatives, she said, are that he should have absolute quiet. Mrs. Russell says that he has hinted, too, that he may disappear for another 36 years. The nephew will be here tomorrow and his brother has started here from France.

Had Told of Identity

"Steve White" had told several of the persons here in whom he placed most trust that he was by rights more than a house painter, the trade he had followed since coming to Middlesboro twenty some years ago. He had intimated that he had means of his own and had even hinted to a few that his name was not Steve White. He often told of his extensive travels but he always stopped short of his real identity.

About five or six months ago, however, "Steve" became quite ill and feared that he might die. He was sent to the hospital by the Community Chest directors twice under the direction of Miss Wilhelmine Marx. During this period of time he became interested in the welfare of his soul and finally, after several talks with Dr. R. E. Douglas of the Presbyterian church, he decided to join that church. He had been christened in the Presbyterian church in his early youth, he explained.

Before going into the church, however, Steve told Dr. Douglas the story of his life, giving the addresses of the members of his family and revealing his true name, gaining first a promise of secrecy in regard to these matters. He related the whole story, how he had run away in his youth, of his travels all over the world and his final settling in Middlesboro because he thought the Cumberland mountains one of the most secluded places he could find. He told them, too, that he had a sister in London and a brother in Canada and that he was heir to quite an estate. He gave directions for disposing of what property he had, in event of his death, and ordered that Mrs. Russell, the woman who had taken care of him so faithfully, should be well recompensed.

Taken to Poorhouse

Mr. White grew worse and September 19 he was taken to the Broshier-Brunswick hospital. Six days later he was taken by Miss Marx to the county poorhouse where he had been ever since. He seemed to enjoy himself greatly there and regretted to leave.

Establishment of the man's identity was made through the Courier-Journal which printed his picture, with that of relatives who were searching for him, and also broadcasted descriptions of him. Mrs. J. N. Nuckols of this city, who had become acquainted with the old man when she had visited her dressmaker, Mrs. Russell, secured a connection between the pictures and

"Steve" is very much disgusted with the fuss being made over it all and he especially resents the big story which the Courier-Journal carried Saturday. "I disappeared once for 36 years," he said. "If they don't leave me alone, I'll leave."

Associated Press
CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The worst storm of the winter is sweeping the country today from Minnesota to Texas with its center in Missouri. Steel and wire played havoc with lines of communication. Many towns are isolated.

WOODROW WILSON



Negro Gives Interesting Side-Lights on Steve White's Life

John Branham, colored employee of Gibson Bros., who has been a friend to "Steve White," newly discovered millionaire, during the latter's adversity, is able to give some interesting information regarding the Frenchman's character.

He describes the painter as being remarkably intelligent but very shy in forming acquaintances or taking others into his confidence. He had been acquainted with Branham two years before he divulged information regarding his French nationality. Branham says that "White" speaks four or five languages fluently and that he is well informed on many subjects.

He had been living with Branham intermittently for over a quarter of a century. He had a room at his twenty-third street home and usually took his meals there when in town. He has visited him there since he became an inmate of the county poor farm.

"Steve," she visited him at the poorhouse and after finding that he knew more about the Salomez family and the pictures than he would let on, she telegraphed the Courier-Journal concerning him.

A nephew, John Salomez, of Louisville who had been making the search for his uncle, and a Courier-Journal representative came down and learned of the whole story the first intimation of which was made to Middlesboro people in the Courier-Journal Saturday night.

The fortune he is understood to be heir to is a very large one. His mother's estate of \$1,000,000 francs was divided between three sons at her death 30 years ago. Steve's share of this, still intact, is \$250,000 with interest. Seven weeks ago the youngest brother died at Roubaix, the old home place, leaving an estate of \$1,000,000 to be divided equally between his two brothers, with the provision that if the youngest (Steve) was not found in the next seven years, the entire fortune should go to Henri, father of John Salomez of Louisville. The family renewed the search which had been going on for so many years, with the result of his discovery.

Disgraced With Fuss
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ROAD APPOINTEES SILENT ON BOGGS

**MAJ. HELBURN ONE OF FOUR QUERIED,
DO NOT COMMIT SELVES ON STATE
ENGINEER**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 4.—Three of the four members of the State Highway Commission declined to commit themselves on the question of whether they would vote for reappointment of Joseph S. Boggs as State Highway Engineer.

Those called over the long distance telephone and asked this question by The Times were W. C. Montgomery of Elizabethtown, W. C. Hanna of Shelbyville and Maj. E. S. Helburn of Middlesboro. Commissioner Richard Owen of Owensboro was out of the State and could not be communicated with.

The answers of the commissioners interviewed were:

Major Helburn—"I am not in a position to say. I wish to consult the Governor and my colleagues on the subject before expressing any views on the subject. It is a matter of great importance which should be given consideration before reaching a decision."

Mr. Hanna—"I haven't talked to a soul and I don't know where I stand. It has never been put up to me."

"Do you know Mr. Boggs personally?"

"Only in a casual way."

"As you know him would you favor his appointment as State Highway Engineer?"

"I'm not prepared to answer that question."

Mr. Montgomery—"You ask me too quickly. I've just been sworn in. I don't care to be quoted."

ACME BAKERY SOLD—TO START OPERATION AGAIN

The Acme bakery fixtures and lease were acquired by two non-holders at the sale recently and the bakery will begin operation Wednesday or Thursday, according to the attorney who is managing the deal.

Names of the two purchasers were not made public, it having not been decided yet which one will operate the establishment. The Acme bakery at Pineville was also sold on the same date and will begin operation soon under another management. It is understood.

WOODROW WILSON'S FUNERAL TO BE WEDNESDAY WITH NO GREAT STATE CEREMONY OF ANY KIND

**WORDS OF WILSON THAT
WILL ECHO DOWN
TIME'S CORRIDORS**

There is no such thing as a man being too proud to fight. The world must be made safe for democracy.

We must be impartial in thought as well as action.

A steadfast concert for peace can never be maintained except by a partnership of democratic nations.

There is no hate in our hearts for the German people.

We have always said that we were the servants and friends of mankind.

Peace must be planted on the trusted foundations of political liberty.

M. H. S. CONTINUES UNBEATEN RECORD

**Defeats La Follette 32 to 25 in Hard
Game Here Saturday
Night**

By Jack Chesney

Middlesboro high school basketball team continued her winning streak by defeating the La Follette high school team Saturday night, 32 to 25, at the local gym. The game was of the rough and tumble sort, many personal fouls being called on both sides.

Middlesboro took the lead at the beginning of the game but it was nipped until the last eight or ten minutes of the game when Middlesboro opened up and ran up a seven point margin.

Jacobs and Brown, Middlesboro forwards, played fine games. "Hogs" and Walters were outstanding for La Follette. Paulson and Stone, Middlesboro guards, kept La Follette's score down by their close guarding.

The line up follows:

Middlesboro	La Follette
Brown (17).....F.....	(2) Ausmus
Jacobs (9).....F.....	(17) Hous
Marion (6).....G.....	(2) Smith
Stone.....G.....	(4) Walters
Faulconer.....G.....	Shropshire
Substitutions: Middlesboro—Cleveland	
for Marion, Neighbors for Stone, La	
Follette, Clarkson for Shropshire.	

POSTOFFICE FLAG AT HALF- STAFF IN HONOR OF WILSON

The flag over the postoffice was lowered to half-staff today at noon by order from Washington, out of respect for President Woodrow Wilson, died yesterday. It will remain lowered for 30 days, in compliance with the order.

The lowering of the flag is not at the discretion of the local postmaster. An order from Washington to this effect must be received before it can be lowered. Civil organizations members this morning requested the postmaster to lower the flag but this was not done until the official order was received.

The postmaster wishes to announce to the public that order must be received before the flag can be placed at half-staff for the death of any noted person.

Flags throughout the country will remain at half-staff for 30 days, the prescribed period.

E. H. BROWN NO LONGER WITH KNOXVILLE MOTOR COMPANY

E. H. Brown announces that he has sold his interest in the Nicholson, Davis Brown Motor company, and is no longer connected with it in any capacity.

This firm, whose headquarters is at Knoxville, had the agency for the Stutz and Durant cars last year. This agency was recently acquired by the Lambert Motor company. Mr. Brown has not decided yet what work he will take up.

Mrs. J. J. Minton Dies

Mrs. J. J. Minton, 11, died at 7:30 o'clock at the hospital. Funeral will be at 10 a. m. tomorrow, with the Rev. Hughes of Grays officiating. Interment will be at Yellow Creek cemetery. She is survived by her husband, two sisters, Mrs. Anna Barge of this city and Mrs. Laura Grace of Kettle Island, three brothers, Jim, John and Boyd of Grays, and her mother, also of Grays.

Congress Put Aside Bitter Partisan Debate Out of Respect for Dead Leader—Lodge and Robinson Pay Homage

**DEATH CAME PEACEFULLY
AT 11:15 A. M. YESTERDAY**

Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The funeral of Woodrow Wilson will be Wednesday, probably private in the sense that there will be no great state ceremony. In death today he appears in peaceful slumber. His features are serene, composed and his jaw set with the old determination. Dr. Grayson, announcing tentative funeral plans, said it would provide for a brief private service at the residence at 3 o'clock Wednesday with another service of half an hour in the chapel cathedral at Mount St. James where the body will be placed in a vault until arrangements are made for a final resting place. It was decided not to hold a state funeral as proposed by some or have the body lie in state at the capitol.

White plans for Wilson's funeral were being made, a great tide of tribute to his courageous spirit and lofty purpose is rolling in from around the world. Even from some of those who will oppose the tenets of Wilson's faith came generous, unstinted tribute to the high ideals which ruled him whose death they mourned.

A great American is dead and in his death bickerings and tragedies of misunderstanding and gross purposes are swept away in the flood of tribute to his greatness of heart and his service to his country in its hour of sorrow and trials. Messages of sympathy poured in to Mrs. Wilson from every capital while at home a chorus of recognition and admiration swelled high. It centered in congress which not only to outlive the dead, certainly history's estimate of Woodrow Wilson was in the making.

Meanwhile plans for the funeral were made. There will be brief at the first service at the home where a very few even of the limited circle of intimate friends and nearest relations will be present when simple rites of the Presbyterian faith for the dead will be said. The casket will be carried to Bethlehem chapel in the cathedral grounds a short distance away where the second service will take place. A handful at the best can be seated in the structure.

There was great pressure on Mrs. Wilson today to surrender her dead to the claims of the nation that would do him highest honor, came from men like former President Taft, who said the world would not understand it so great an American should be carried to his last resting without funeral ceremonies befitting the great place he held in life.

Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Congress put aside today bitter partisan debate out of respect for Wilson. Both houses met but only so leaders might pay tribute to the fallen chief. Senator Lodge, one of Wilson's most uncompromising political foes, joined with Senator Robinson, democratic senator, in eulogies. "In sympathy and sorrow and with every mark of homage," Lodge said, "we stand with loved heads in recognition of this solemn event, at once sad and momentous." Senator Robinson said Wilson's departure marks the end of a career glorified by many notable achievements.

Former President Woodrow Wilson died at 11:15 a. m. yesterday.

"The end was peaceful, life ebbed away while he slept."

"A thrill then closed his eyes and sustained him to the end of his long life," passed off to the great hereafter "like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Dr. Grayson, his friend and physician, announced the end of the great war president in this bulletin.

"Mr. Wilson died at 11:15 o'clock. His heart action became feeble and feeble, and the heart muscle was so fatigued that it refused to act any longer. The end came peacefully."

"The remote cause of his death, he in his ill health which began more than four years ago, namely, general arterio sclerosis with hypertrophy. The immediate cause of death was exhaustion following a digestive disturbance." (Continued on last page)

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THREE MONTHS .25

Neither their silver nor their gold shall be able to deliver them in the day of the Lord's wrath.—Zeph. 1:18.

Riches cannot rescue from the grave, which claims alike the monarch and the slave.—Dryden.

WOODROW WILSON

Woodrow Wilson is dead.
Millions of people in every corner of the civilized world are saddened by this message. In the United States, Wilson is not considered merely the former leader of the Democratic party, but one of the truly great Americans whose service was for humanity and not for politics.

To Europeans, he is doubtless the greatest American figure since Washington. Brought into contact with the American president during the League of Nations controversy, leaders of the allies were able to study Wilson at close range and to appreciate his almost superhuman intellect and efficiency in diplomatic affairs.

In this country, we have closely observed the former president, know that he was utterly conscientious in all the policies he advocated, that his service for mankind was entirely unselfish. Not only has he given his life for principles which he believed were right, but his health and even his life. Though possessed with almost superhuman strength and endurance, even these gave way under the severe strain and worry over an issue rejected by his own people.

Words of tribute for the departed ex-president are useless to the millions of people who have long known the noble character, the outstanding figure of the World War and the greatest advocate of universal peace that has ever lived.

The entire civilized world joins the United States in mourning for the dead hero.

CAP PISTOL ORATORY

It is not difficult to restrain loud guffaws or laughter over what Senator Pat Garner has to say about cap pistols neither is it with great effort that one keeps back torrents of tears when the senate orator jells playfully of the "boys down on the farm" who would be "robbers of all their pleasures" if toy pistols were taken away from them.

Not all the rhetoric of the senate sage could swerve Kentucky into such error as to rob the children on her farms and in her rural communities of any innocent pleasure or harmless pastime. Yet as empty are the words of Senator Garner in defense of cap pistols as the blank cartridges the bill introduced by Senator J. P. Porter, of Webster county, seeks to banish.

Senator Garner, in opposing this bill to restrict cap pistols and other explosives as playthings for children, pictures rich hunters coming into the country and shooting the rabbits, while the poor little child can't even shoot at the rabbits with a cap pistol.

If The Herald knows anything about children on the farms of Kentucky, most of them have too much sense to shoot at rabbits with cap pistols. The young boy on the farm in this state is ready to "chase a bear with a bungee whip" by the time toy pistols might interest him.

Children in the towns and the cities are the ones chiefly affected by this measure. But playing with fire and playing with firearms, whether in the real articles or imitations, is neither innocent nor harmless amusement. Has the state not suffered enough from pistols of all kinds, real pistols, "unloaded" guns, and pistol playthings, both in the hands of grown-ups and youths?

Senator Garner's Fourth of July oratory in defense of old-fashioned unsafe and insane Fourth of July implements may have resulted in a raising of the bill in the senate, but it will not convince the people of the state.

The friends of the people from the Southwestern district may enjoy in

mensely his jibes about the administration's descending from the bond issue to cap pistols but he will find himself discomfited laughing at his own jokes while the electorate is demanding that the senators take the state's problems seriously.

We heard a Middlesboro woman say that men are just like eggs—they're either fresh, rotten, hardboiled or just spoiled.

Bell county may be low on the production of tobacco but passage through the corridors of the courthouse and other public buildings indicates that consumption of the weed is running high.—Pineville Sun.

A few inches of black and decidedly unpleasant mud covers the sidewalks on Cumberland avenue from Eighth street to the railroad. Perhaps if the city cannot have it moved it could furnish boots to pedestrians in crossing it.

Announcement that newspapers hereafter will be handled as first-class mail is gratifying to those whom it affects. If Sunday papers are placed in post-office boxes before Monday morning we will know the order is being obeyed here.

The widow of Lenin says funds proposed for a monument for the departed revolutionist "should be used for school, orphanages, libraries and hospitals. This sound philosophy comes from a Russian woman many consider semi-civilized, yet see how many Kentuckians oppose the bond issue.

Do you know of a manufacturer in another town who might be willing to extend or remove his business to Middlesboro? Write him and mention the five years city tax exemption. Available power, transportation facilities and labor are other advantages which should be mentioned.

PUBLIC TRIBUTE FOR DR. ELIOT

President Emeritus of Harvard To Be Given Great Honor on 95th Birthday

By Associated Press.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—A public tribute will be paid to Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass., on March 30, the occasion of his 95th birthday anniversary. Announcement of the event has been made by J. W. Seymour, secretary of the Harvard Alumni Association. It will be attended not only by representatives of the 45,000 Harvard alumni, but also by leading citizens from all parts of the country who have expressed a desire to honor Dr. Eliot in recognition of his services as "a citizen." A citizen's committee, now in process of organization and which will include many men of national prominence, will be announced later.

Dr. Eliot, who was born in Boston in 1824, was president of Harvard 40 years from 1869 to 1909. His election as head of the university was considered remarkable because of his youth—he was only 35 at the time—and because he was a layman and a scientist. During his administration he led in the development of graduate schools and the selective system in undergraduate work. Under his direction the medical schools of Harvard University largely grew to their present importance and influence.

The raising of the entrance requirements of universities, which has led to a corresponding raising of the standards of graduate schools, and the introduction of choice of entrance requirements have had a nation-wide influence under Dr. Eliot's leadership. As chairman of a committee of ten of the National Educational Association in 1890, he exerted a strong influence on secondary education throughout the country.

Dr. Eliot has received many honors from European governments. He belongs to a number of educational and scientific societies in this country and Europe. Besides his bachelor and master of arts degrees from Harvard, that university has also conferred upon him the degrees of doctor of medicine and doctor of letters. He also has received degrees from several other American universities and the degree of doctor of philosophy from Breslau University.

SALESMAN SAM



"LOVE ONE ANOTHER" IS CORE OF RELIGION SAYS PSYCHOLOGIST

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—When doctors disagree and tongues war vehemently, confused in their disputations regarding dogmas, the mass of common people for whom the Christian religion was revealed by a God of Love will fall back upon the simple and sure maximum of love and out of the smoke screen of many words about numerous nothing will emerge scholastic conclusions approaching nearer to the sound conclusions of the masses of men.

Such was the declaration last night Dr. A. Holmes, professor of psychology of the University of Pennsylvania, speaking before the Chicago Sunday Evening Club, in pointing out that the thing the common people felt in Jesus and would always feel in his religion was the "simple quality of love," which he termed the core of common-sense religion.

While the tumult and the shouting rises and falls in the high councils of the experts in religion, the common man may go his way untroubled that the foundations of religion will be shaken. Mrs. Holmes asserted that the upsurge of theological controversy now raging in many religious quarters is not surprising to find that a great many people disappointed with the intricacies of the points at issue are confused and fearful. They fear that such confusion among the doctors of theology seriously affects the religion by which the common-sense man orders his life.

"Little need a man worry if his head be confused so long as his heart is right. Amid the uproar of opposing ideas on vague and far-away matters, business, family life and public affairs may go on, all guided by the one solitary and infallible precept of Love."

"Religion is not a set of doctrines; not a scholastically worded intelligence of hidden laws; it is the shimmered out of the mind of work-whitened life; it is living, loving, something given to the heart and directed in its outworking by the revelation of God, the Father through his prophets. Hereby shall men know you are of God, the Father through his prophets. Hereby shall men know you are of God, the Father through his prophets. Hereby shall men know you are of God, the Father through his prophets."

A Brief Respite.
A Boston physician on a western trip, with his wife wrote home: "They would return Monday on the 10 p. m. train. Their two children, aged 9 and 11, received very definite instructions not to meet them at the depot. When the train arrived at 11:30, their train being an hour and a half late, they were surprised to see Ernest and Alice waiting for them on the station platform."

The mother hurried forward to express her love, but was cut off by the shrill voice of Alice crying: "Hurry up, mother! Don't stop to talk. The taxi's up to \$7.69 already."—Boston Transcript.

THIS LITTLE WORLD

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—This "City that Care Forgot," has apparently broken itself of the banana habit. It still clings, however, to the banana habit.

According to the latest report of the City Board of Health, New Orleans is rushing itself to death, both in business and pleasure. They report more bananas eaten than any other community population considered.

Somebody in New Orleans is making a fortune on the races. But those so far discovered gathering in the coin are blind or deformed.

When the race track opened for the winter season, the Louisiana Commission for the Blind got permission for



eight blind men to sell programs with in the track. These eight are selling more programs than all of the balance of the big force combined.

A hunch-back man stands outside the Fair Grounds gates and perils those who intend to win the potes to rub his hump. He is always splendidly repaid. "The blind men say those who bet on the horses think it brings good luck to buy programs from them."

Louisiana is also cleaning up because the sweet potato crop through out the country is only 40 per cent as large as it was last year, while this state produced a bumper crop with nearly 8,000,000 bushels.

Middlesboro is a Good Location For---

- A Furniture Factory
- A Stove Factory
- A Glass Factory
- A Handle Factory
- A Brick Plant
- A Broom Factory

What Can You Do Toward Bringing Them Here?

Berton Braley's Poem

"LOOK IN THY HEART AND WRITE"

Well, I have looked in my heart
Seeking a thought to write,
Hoping to get a start,
Trying with all my might;
Searching my heart with care,
Hunting a theme or two—
All that I'm finding there
Is you!

"Look in thy heart and write"
Sounds like an easy scheme,
Yet would my songs grow trite
Sounding a single theme,
Praising your loveliness—
Nothing I'd rather do—
But others might wish for less
Of you!

The world is a place immense
Filled with a busy throng,
A babel with a bit of sense
Would never lack theme for song,
It's easy enough, no doubt
The subjects are far from few,
But all I can think about
Is you!

Convincing the Law

REVIVER—It's all right, constable. I'm not the man who thinks as you drunk I am!—Pearson's Magazine.

D. C. SELLERS PRESENTS LETTERS FROM PROMINENT LOCAL MEN ENDORSING HIM FOR CHIEF OF POLICE

Hon. Mayor and Commissioners, City of Middlesboro, Kentucky,
Dear Sirs:

Mr. D. C. Sellers advises me that he is making application to the City Administration for appointment as Chief of Police. I have known Mr. Sellers personally for ten or twelve years and have been more or less intimately associated with him, as he served the L. & N. railroad for a number of years, as conductor. I do not know that any change is contemplated in the Police Department, but if any changes are made, I do not know of anyone who, in my opinion, would be better qualified to fill the position of Chief of Police than Mr. Sellers, and it is my pleasure to endorse his application for that position in the event a new Chief is to be appointed.

Yours truly,
DON K. PRICE,
Asst. Supt.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY



Adventures of The Twins

By Olive Roberts Barton
A WINKY BLINKY RIDDLE



My home's a garden where the flowers stay awake.

The Riddle Lady said next day in little land, "We have had several winter riddles, so this is a summer riddle. It's about something very small and bright and only seen on a summer night. Listen now, Nancy! and Nick! Listen, everybody! Here's the riddle:

"My home's a garden where the flowers stay awake for hours and hours. And then at dusk they fold up tight And say goodnight."

"And the house I rent, a big, red rose. Is not so sleepy I suppose, Because it does not shut up too. And out I go."

"I am the watchman, if you please. I watch the flowers and garden trees. No one comes in, no one goes out, If I'm about."

"My lantern winks and winks and winks, And Mister Moon he blinks and blinks. And so between us both, why we watch carefully."

"For fairies and the tricky elves Would just come in and help themselves. To leaves or this and buds of that, For dress and hat."

"And caterpillars! My, oh me! They're out for food—to get it free, They'd gobble stems and break off leaves. The greedy thieves!"

"I fly around 'most everywhere. I peep in here, I look in there! What would this lovely garden be Were it not for the moon and me?"

"I only go out when it's clear, And never when a storm is near, When thunder crashes, home I hug. Although I'm called a lightning bug."

"Oh, dear!" cried Misses Muffet. "If you mean it's a lightning bug I wish you wouldn't say it in front of my daughter. Since that day with the spider, things like that upset her dreadfully."

"But you have just said it yourself, the Riddle Lady exclaimed laughing. "Don't she, Nancy?"

"Why, I declare! So I have!" declared Misses Muffet. "And she doesn't look a bit nervous. She must be cured."

"Of course I am," said Miss Muffet. "And as for lightning bugs, they are lovely. They always remind me of fairies."

"Me, too!" said Nancy. "I love them, even little things, with their winky blinky lanterns."

(To Be Continued.)

Those Terrible Neighbors

"How do you like your new neighbors?"

"Not at all. The fellow on the left never shoves his sidewalk and lets us wade through the snow. And the one on the right clears his so neatly after every snowfall that my wife looks at me poisonously."—Life.

—By Swan



SOCIETY

The Men of news and society in your neighborhood are interesting to others readers of our paper. Why not phone them in? Call 68.

THE ROAD TO MIRAMAR

By John C. Almack
The crescent moon is swaying like a censer in the sky,
And flashing through the ether goes a single shooting star;
And the little night winds scurry for they know I'm in a hurry
When I'm riding in the evening down the road to Miramar.
The rosy glow still lingers like a rose within the West,
And clouds like golden galleons float outside the snow nest.
The night birds sing their best, from the thicket near their nest,
Music-charmed I'm only riding down the road to Miramar.

Like enchanted groves of Delphi the orange orchards sleep
Underneath the mystic mountain marked by many a weird scar;
Half fearfully I creep where the enca-lyptic keep
Ghostly vigil on the highroad wind ing down to Miramar.

I can see the lamplight glimmer through the narrow fange of trees,
Stretching forth its rosy fingers to welcome me this morn,
Ah, the love that comes to meet me, ah, the lips that wait to greet me!
Where the journey has its ending at the gates of Miramar.

Missionary Society Meets Wednesday

The Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet at the church from 7 to 8 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. All of the women of the church are nominal members of this society and are expected to be present at this meeting.

Dinner Yesterday

At Harrogate
Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Williams had their dinner guests yesterday at their Harrogate home the following: Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Kline and two children of Harrogate, Prof. and Mrs. Walter Jones of Ewing, and Mr. and Mrs. Ailey Spence and little daughter and H. T. Taylor of Middlesboro.

Turkey Dinner Yesterday

Mrs. H. Leech entertained with a sumptuous turkey dinner yesterday noon at her home on Arthur Heights. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gagle, Merlin Gagle, Charline Gagle, Mrs. Moore, Dr. T. H. Curd, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hinnbright and three sons, Jack, Har, and Frank Harlan, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Givens and daughter, Evelyn, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Leech.

Birthday Party Saturday

Mrs. M. F. Sharp entertained from 3 to 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon in honor of the eleventh birthday of her daughter, Jean. The house was decorated in Valentine design with red hearts and red carnations in profusion. Red crepe paper decorated the dining room. A big white cake with eleven red candles was the centerpiece and white brick ice cream with red hearts frozen in it was served. Candy boxes and blons were favors. Mrs. F. H. Leech, Mrs. George Veal, Mrs. Luther Burnett and Mrs. John Burnett assisted Mrs. Sharp in serving. Guests were: Elizabeth Evans, Edith Owsley, Eloise Reeves, Dorothy Enster, Ethel McManus, Doris Dean, Louise Forrester, Myrtle Clutte, Louise Evans, Betty Hutchinson, Mary Rogan, Mildred Prilemore, Betsey and Elnora Veal, Adda Colson, Lillian Smith, Louise Hoe, Emma Lee McQuerr, Beatrice Erle, Mary Mildred Caldwell, St. Lawrence Bates, Carrie Lee Sharp, cake and 40 to 60 minutes in a loaf.



New Spring Dresses

\$19.75 \$27.50
\$35.00

JUST RECEIVED

Materials Colors
Oseana Ashes of Roses
Krinkle Cloth New Blue
Roshanara Grey
Chenille Green
Checked Velour Tan
Gold

G. H. TALBOTT CO.

See Our Window Displays—Changed Every Night This Week

Steve Resents Notoriety

(Continued from first page)
me alone I'll go away for another 30 years. What do I want with a million dollars, any way? It just means a little more to eat between now and the time I die."

One of the first things "Steve" did when he got back to Middlesboro was to look up John Brannan, a negro with whom he had eaten a number of years. He told Brannan he wanted a square meal again and proceeded to eat it. He sent for Mrs. Marx, too, telling those around him that she had threatened to box his ears if he didn't be good while she was taking him to the poolhouse and adding that no other woman ever made such a threat to him. "Steve" is particularly grateful, however, to Mrs. Russell who has taken such faithful care of him.

Yesterday and today the matter has been the most talked subject in town. Every one who ever knew old Steve to speak to is figuring on his share of the fortune and, to quote Steve himself, people who never spoke to him before stop and talk to him on the streets now.

The story of his adventures, as told the oven should be moderately hot.

Standard Rule

The standard rule that is most practical for every day use is this:
One-quarter to 1 cup shortening, 1 cup sugar, 2 eggs, 1 cup liquid, 1 1/2 to 3 cups flour, 2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1 teaspoon salt.

The liquid can be sweet milk, cream, water, sour milk or sour cream. When sweet or sour cream is used the amount of shortening should be reduced to three tablespoons. Add one-quarter teaspoon salt to sour milk or cream and use but one teaspoon baking powder.

Push mixture well up on the sides of the pan, leaving less batter in the center. This insures an even top when baked.
Put the cake in the center of the oven, providing an even temperature on all sides. Let rise to full height before moving. Do not let a draft of cold air strike the cake while baking. So open the oven door with care.

Potato Chauder

Four cups milk, 1 cup diced potatoes, 1 cup diced carrots, 2 slices onion, 2 tablespoons flour, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon celery salt, 1/8 teaspoon pepper, 2 tablespoons minced parsley.
Put potatoes and carrots in kettle and pour over boiling water to barely cover. Cook five minutes. Add milk and cook, just below the boiling point for 20 minutes. Melt butter in a small pan with the slices of onion. Let stand over hot water for five minutes. Remove onion and stir in flour. Cook three minutes, stirring constantly, to cook the flour. Stir into milk and vegetable mixture, season with salt, pepper and parsley and let stand without boiling for three minutes long.

Serve with toasted bread sticks.

TAILORED IN FLANNEL



Tailored flannel blouses for sport wear are of all colors, with perhaps a special popularity for a light soft green which goes by various names. The tailored blouse sketched is especially smart because of its buttoned front opening, slit pockets and slightly fitted lines.
Blouses intended for dress wear are of heavy silks, frequently figured, and show such charming variations as the narrow collar, turning into ties in back. A wide belt and sash add to the graceful lines of this blouse.

Silence is one of the hardest kind of arguments to refute. There is no good substance for wisdom; but silence in the heat that has yet been discovered. —H. W. Shaw

Steve Resents Notoriety

(Continued from first page)
Tells Whole Story

Gustave Salomez's story told in flickering spurs and after the fashion of the old, is this:

After he left Roubaix when he was 30 years old, he went to Paris, borrowed money from an aunt who lived there, and went to sea. This much the family had discovered.

But he did not go to Buenos Aires as they believed. It was not until years later, after Dick DeMollet had died without giving him the formula that he went to Buenos Ayres to look for it.

From Paris he went to London and enlisted in the British Navy. They had a few battles with pirates, a few skirmishes, but nothing important. Then the war with Egypt broke out. England picked out the best shots among the seamen and pressed them into service on land.

It was in the Soudan campaign that Gustave picked up his wounded officer and carried him from the field. Put me down and save yourself, Gustave says the officer kept gasping. "Shut your mouth, you get a lot heavier every time you open it," Gustave answered.

For swearing at a superior officer Gustave was court-martialed, but it was a very fair court martial, after which he was decorated with the Victoria Cross for bravery.

Returned for Funeral
After he had been with the British seven years, Gustave was mustered out. Something, he says, told him to go back to Roubaix.

He went back and slipped up side streets. When he reached the house and peered in the window he saw his mother's funeral taking place.

He thought he slipped away without being seen. If he had known that the neighbors recognized him, he would have walked in he says.

"I was not afraid,"
A thorn or a wire in the brush that grows at the right of the window pricked him, he says, and he may have sworn a little. At first he admitted that before yesterday that it was impossible the neighbors might have heard him, but later he repeated again and again, "They couldn't have seen me. I don't think they saw me, or I would have gone in."

He still has the overcoat he wore on the visit to Roubaix. When he went there it was new. He had worn it only two or three times.

He never went back to Roubaix again, though he says he was back in Paris many times. At first he went under a family name, De Mollet, but a year after he left home he changed it again to Marshall. It was a landlady in Texas, he says, who christened him "Steenie White." He kept the White because it was her name and he liked her, but he changed the "Steenie" to Steve, because he feared she had named him after a woman.

Goes to Toronto

From Roubaix he set sail again under Pete Brooks—Black Pete they called him, he says, though he would have given any man the shirt off his back. The ship was bound for Portland, Me. From here he drifted to Toronto where he ran across Richard DeMollet, a distant relative, who was employed as a biologist for the Parke, Davis company, manufacturing drugs, whose headquarters were then Toronto—he was already a graduate of the Sorbonne in Paris—in order to perfect his English and thereby disguise himself further. A strict course there enabled him to pass for an Englishman.

He traveled the world over with De Mollet for three years during which DeMollet told him of a recipe for an incurable disease, which he had gotten from natives in Brazil. DeMollet tried it out, Salomez said, and it showed marvelous cures.

It would have made the owner a boundless fortune, he says, but De Mollet died in a drunken fit without any opportunity to disclose the remedy.

The next several years Salomez spent scouring Brazil for some traces of the formula, and has looked for it off and on without success.

Once in Calcutta the family almost caught him. He was in a Calcutta hospital when they found a clue to his whereabouts. Their telegram reached the hospital one day after his discharge. From there he went to Australia.

Dug Diamonds in Africa

Again he was in South Africa, hunting diamonds. That is the only place he regretted having left. His partner, named Barnett stayed and made \$10,000,000 out of the Kimberley mines only to commit suicide on his way back to England.

But he never stayed any place more than one year, and that long only once, when he returned to Detroit and became president of the Seamen's Union there. His life insurance policy and the trunk containing his Victoria Cross and other valuables he left with a friend in the Detroit Trust Company.

When his presidency was up he shipped on a lake steamer running to Milwaukee. It was just then that the sea-

Steve Resents Notoriety

(Continued from first page)
men's strike was on. The captain of the ship was a tough, overbearing sort.

When they tied up at the Milwaukee dock the sailors mutinied and threw him into the lake. He swam out, but the sailors fled on the first train for fear of prosecution.

The train they happened was advertised as making a special trip to Milwaukee for a few dollars. They seized the chance, but when the train had gotten as far as Middlesboro, Ky., it dumped them off. Gustave Salomez, alias Steve White, has stayed there as a housepainter most of the time since. His principal boast is that he has never worked for less than \$5 a day.

His uncle is like one half the Salomez stock, part of whom are misers and lug-the-hearts, Jobu, Salomez says, while the rest are vagabonds. His own father, he declares, picks rags in the streets of Roubaix with \$15,000 or \$20,000 in bonds fastened in a leather belt around his waist, and his uncle Euclid died in destitution leaving \$1,000,000 in his will.

Mrs. Housewife!
Do You Favor Food Law Enforcement?

You appreciate the vital importance of pure and fresh drugs—drugs that are prepared and packed under fixed government regulations.

How about foods? Aren't they just as important? Take baking powder, for instance—it is useful only when it produces its maximum of leavening strength in the breadstuffs—baking that are easily digested, wholesome strength means flat and soggy bakings which are surely indigestible.

The pure food laws of our country have standardized baking powder—they require that it contain 12% leavening gas at the time of sale to the consumer. Why is it that these laws have not been applied to baking powder mixed with flour, and sold in sacks as self rising flour?

Thousands of barrels of self rising flour are annually sold in our southern states without any regulation by pure food measures, except in Texas.

Any grade of flour and any quality or strength of baking powder can be used in making self rising flour and sold to the unthinking public without official criticism.

Numerous baking and laboratory experiments have been conducted by state chemists and other investigators. They found a surprising amount of this mixed flour to be so deteriorated as to be productive only of heavy, soggy bakings.

Do you want to eat foods made from self rising flours that do not contain the necessary leavening strength—foods that are hard to digest and a detriment to health? Do you want the law to protect you in this instance as interested in public health to decide.

Remember Calumet Baking Powder meets every requirement of the law—that it retains its great leavening strength to the last spoonful.

Packed in tin—keeps the strength in.

Window Display Program

Beginning Tonight

NEW SPRING MERCHANDISE

MONDAY (Tonight) February 4th
Display of the New Sport Coats for Spring

TUESDAY, February 5th
Display of the New Boyish Suits
Checked Velours Pencil Stripes
Poiret Twills Pencil Stripes

WEDNESDAY, February 6th
Display of New Spring Sweaters and Skirts

THURSDAY, February 7th
Display of Sport Dresses
Checked Velours Jerseys
\$15.75 \$19.75

FRIDAY, February 8th
Showing Special Values in Spring Dresses, Flat Crepes, Roshanara, Canton Crepes, \$19.75

SATURDAY, February 9th
Display of Afternoon and Dinner Gowns—Georgette, Chenille Roshanara, Beaded Models

Windows Changed Every Night This Week

G. H. TALBOTT CO.

GAS COST LOW COMPARED WITH OPERATION, SURVEY SHOWS

Chemists have found that certain liquids cause violent explosions when mixed. Coroner's juries have found that gasoline and "hoof" form a deadly combination.

Even "safe" liquor has an exhilarating effect which causes the driver to disregard danger and take chances which he would normally avoid.

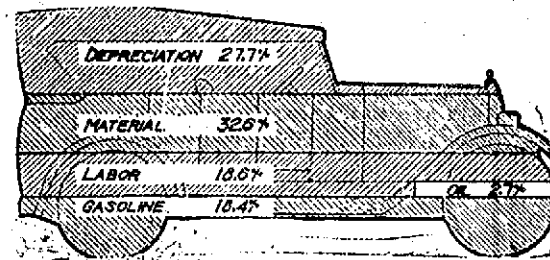
Enforced sobriety has been an important factor in railroad safety. Even before prohibition, railroad officials frowned on moderate drinking and the trainman who drank habitually didn't last long.

Unfortunately there is no such restraint on drunken motorists. Most cities recognize the seriousness of his offense and he is usually sentenced to the rock pile when caught, but too often the offender has already done irreparable damage to life and property.

In London, police do not wait for an accident to happen before making an arrest. If a man is seen under the influence of liquor, he is arrested as he steps into his car, before he has a chance to do any damage. He is usually tried within 24 hours and, if guilty, sentenced without delay.

If such methods were adopted in this country our streets would become much safer.

Here's a problem of psychologists.



AREAS ON ABOVE FIGURE REPRESENTS THE RELATIVE AMOUNTS PAID FOR THE FACTORS ENTERING INTO THE COST OF OPERATING AN AUTO.

Every time the motorist buys gasoline to run his car, he incurs an additional expense between four and five times that of the gasoline for the time that fuel is used.

Yet, when the price of gas is raised—there's a howl.

A year's study of the various expenses entering into the total cost of operating an automobile has been completed by the Empire companies, whose headquarters are at Bartlesville, Okla. A fleet of from 500 to 600 passenger cars and trucks are operated by these companies in the mid-continent oil and gas fields.

E. L. Peck, superintendent of auto equipment, finds that the average cost including depreciation, for these cars

was approximately 10 cents a mile. Of this only 1.9 cents a mile was paid for gasoline, and 3 of a cent a mile for oil and other lubricants.

That meant a cost of 7.5 cents a mile for operation, maintenance and depreciation of the automobile.

Labor for repairing the cars amounted to 1.3 cents, while 3.2 cents went for repair material, including tires. The item of depreciation, which is often forgotten in figuring mileage cost, amounted to 2.5 cents a mile. This depreciation charge, accumulated over the life of the car, added to the amount received when the old car is sold, could be used to purchase a new car. Peck figures.

STAR BOARDER



Here we have "Black Fluff," first cat to register in Washington's new hotel for pedigree Persian fluffs. Like many hotels for humans, no dogs are allowed.

Congratulations in Order "I'm engaged," said the taxi driver, as Mrs. Dorothy Parker was about to enter the cab.

"I hope you'll be very happy," she said, meltingly.—New York World.

AUTO LEADER WARNS OF BIG TRAFFIC JAM COMING IN FUTURE

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 4.—Used cars, highways, engineering improvement—all these, gave problems in themselves—are merely subsidiary to the greatest of all—traffic.

This is the conclusion of Edward S. Jordan, automobile manufacturer and member of the highway committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. He bases it on a study of motoring conditions today, of the promise automotive manufacture and driving have for the future and on prospects of further automotive popularity in 1924.

The rapid advancement of the industry today, he believes, will cause a serious traffic jam, especially in the business sections of the larger American cities, within the next five years. To be prepared for this we should face immediately, and try to cope with certain conditions and tendencies pointing to this difficulty. These conditions, Jordan enumerates under 10 headings:

More and More
1. The 14,000,000 automobiles in use today will be augmented by 4,000,000 more in 1924.

2. Retail merchants will soon find that while their front doors are barred by six or eight automobiles, the property of six or eight owners, 50 or 70 customers are coming around looking for a place to park their cars.

3. Every roomy and bulky car that is driven by father will be augmented by at least two for mother and the children.

4. No policeman will be able to handle the traffic that is coming. Only millions of feet of new floor space for the parking of cars will be able to handle the traffic.

5. Workhouse and penitentiary sentences will not solve the problem. More floor space and higher speed for automobiles are essential.

Depends on Auto
6. The growth of population and business will be in direct ratio to the amount of space provided for transportation.

7. The question of the saturation point is answered in three words—They won't walk.

8. No motor cars will be parked at the curb. Most streets will be one way thoroughfares.

9. Tax payers will awaken to the fact that the cost of parking space, outside of the congested area and wider streets, will double, then triple, then quadruple as the real estate owners discover the necessity for parking more space. Millions can be saved by any city that takes the first step.

10. Street cars and crowded streets will be almost obsolete, except at incalculators for automobile prospects.

between a street car loading platform, or safety zone, and the curb.

BE A SAFE DRIVER

Precautions on Parking Your Car
Every city has regulations regarding parking, public safety and convenience. They may differ in detail, but their fundamental object is to avoid congestion and its attendant dangers.



Learn the parking regulations of your city and observe them.

Other precautions, perhaps not mentioned in the ordinance, should be observed. Always leave the car so that it cannot start by itself or by children fooling with it. Never leave it, even for a minute or two, without shutting off the engine. Lock the car and take the key with you, not only to prevent theft, but to prevent anyone starting it accidentally. Do not lock the wheels, as it might be necessary to move your car before your return because of fire or accident.

If you stop on a hill, be sure the car cannot start to roll by itself. Many motorists prefer to leave the car on a hill with gears in low or reverse, depending on its direction. This saves strain on the brakes and makes it more difficult for a child to start the car accidentally. Leave the wheels turned toward the curb.

Parking within ten feet of a fire hydrant is prohibited everywhere and the car should not be left within five feet of an animal drinking fountain. Parked vehicles should not obstruct fire escapes, sidewalks or public or private highways and they should not be left

NEW SPRING HATS

Silks Straws Bright Colors
\$3.95 \$5.85 \$8.50



G. H. TALBOTT CO.

BURN

Famous Home Coal

Screened Coal, per load...\$5.00
Black 2.50
Mine Run 3.75

The Best and Cheapest Coal you can buy.

HOME COAL COMPANY

H. E. DINGER

Phone

6137

EMERGENCY ESSENTIALS WHICH EVERY MOTORIST SHOULD CARRY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The following should be in the car of every motorist at all times, in addition to the regular tool kit equipment:

1. A pair of pliers. These will be found very useful in opening vacuum tanks, tightening bolts and in making adjustments to the motor.

2. A pocket flashlight with extra battery cells. For making all kinds of repairs and adjustments after dark a good flashlight is invaluable. It is also useful in ascertaining the amount of gasoline in the tank, the reading of road signs, and working on tires, etc.

3. A section of towing rope. Expensive laws may often be avoided if a light, compact cable lies at hand when the motor dies or heavy mud is encountered. Passing motorists will often help if a tow rope is available.

4. A spark plug socket wrench. Many drivers carry extra plugs but no good wrench to remove the damaged plug and insert the spare.

5. A set of tire chains. The danger of slippery roads and heavy mud will be reduced to a minimum if chains are applied when needed.

6. A tire pump. With the aid of a good pump much tire trouble and the running of tubes by driving them flat may be avoided.

7. A tire gauge. Maintaining the right air pressure at all times will go far to prolong the life of tires.

8. Some kind of folding water bucket for refilling the radiator.

This list might be extended indefinitely, but the motorist who carries these essentials whenever he starts out in his car will find he has made provisions for the majority of hazards encountered while driving.

Yes, We Found the Light!
"What are you looking for?"
"I lost a five-dollar bill at Broadway and 37th street."
"Then why seek it up here in Times Square?"
"Shore light up here," New York Sun and Globe.

Federal Audit Co.
Accounting—Auditing—Tax Service
Systems Installed and Special Investigations
Room 7
Weinstein Building
F. J. DOOLEY LL. B.

Old Phone 177 Best Coal by Rail
Mrs. Frances Hurst
Operator
WOODSON COAL YARD
Located One Block Back of Washburn Hotel

BURNETT BROS.
Heating and Plumbing
Phone 42 Cumb. Ave.

Rudolph Says:

Our Garage Is Open

ALL NIGHT LONG

Every Night In the Week

The Only Garage in Middlesboro Giving this Service

Middlesboro Motor Co.

(Incorporated)

Cumberland Avenue

MIDDLESBORO, KY.

Rarin' To Go!

18 Applicants Now In



Grand Sales Prize Contest!

Each Applicant Wins a Prize, Why Not You, Too?

WIN \$200

First Prize

FIRST PAYMENT ON CHEVROLET TOURING CAR. The Junior Salesman having the most Points wins First Prize.

Any Person, Young or Old; Any Sunday School Class, Social Club or Any Other Organization May Enroll as JUNIOR SALESMEN. Open to Any One! Enroll Now!

Anyone Over 16 Years Eligible

HOW TO ENROLL—Call at show rooms; and we will enter your name as a contestant! No other obligation such as enrollment fee. Absolutely Free to All.

WHAT YOU DO—You find prospects who are interested in buying an automobile. Tell them about Chevrolet; we will assist you with our Senior Salesmen.

WHAT WE DO—We will give you every assistance possible by furnishing literature, demonstrations and Special Sales Talk.

PRIZES—Prizes will be awarded according to points—points to be given as per table below and every prospect the Junior Salesmen turn in from which a sale results:

POINTS
For each Sedan Sold 795

For each Coupe Sold	640
For each Touring Sold	495
For each Roadster Sold	490
For each Truck Sold	550
For each Light Delivery Sold	495
For each Chassis Sold	395

THE FIRST PRIZE—will be given to the Junior Salesman having the LARGEST NUMBER of points April 15, 1924. No specific number of points are required.

EVERY JUNIOR SALESMAN entered will be given \$1 for every 100 points credited. For instance a sale of a Sedan and touring would give a credit of 1,290 points, or \$12.90.

IN ADDITION TO THIS—We will give to every person having as many as 5,000 points, \$50. Having less than 5,000 and more than 3,000, \$25.00.

Every one will earn something on each sale. This is a chance for all. Call at our Show Room for further particulars.

Evans-Ramey Motor Sales Co.

(Incorporated)

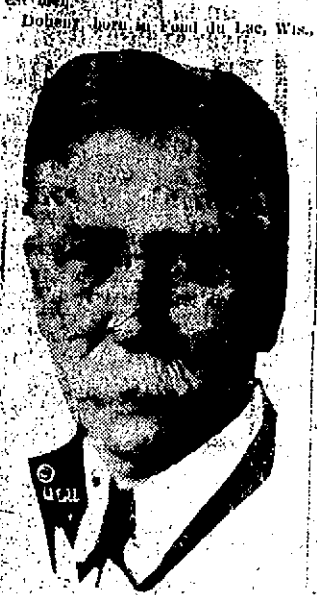
Local Phone 165—Cumberland Avenue—Middlesboro, Ky.

MEN FIGURING IN THE TEAPOT DOME INVESTIGATION

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS—

—BY BLOSSER

EDWARD DOHENY
California Oil Millionaire
At 40 Edward L. Doheny was broke. At 41 he was worth a million. Today he is 47, and one of the world's richest men.



law in 1881. Fresh from college, he moved to Helena, Mont. He lost his first political contest, being defeated for representative in 1895. In 1910 the legislature disintegrated and failed to ratify his election to the U. S. Senate. But in 1912 the legislature agreed with the people and Wulch has served since.



EDWIN DENBY
Secretary of the Navy

Edwin Denby, secretary of the navy, first became known when he enlisted with the marines as a private. When the war was declared, Denby, though a millionaire and 50 years old, refused to accept a commission in the service.

"I'll go up from the bottom," he declared, and did. When the war was over he had climbed to major.

Born in Evansville, Ind., in 1861, he went to China at 15 with his father, then American minister at Peking.

During the Spanish-American War he served as a third-class gunner's mate aboard the cruiser, Yosemite. With peace he returned to America, opening a law office in Detroit.

There he got in on the ground floor of the automobile industry. In 1902 he served in the Michigan Legislature and in 1905 as a U. S. congressman.

He was a personal friend of Harding and was given the navy portfolio in 1921.

one of the most picturesque characters over to have a Washington role.

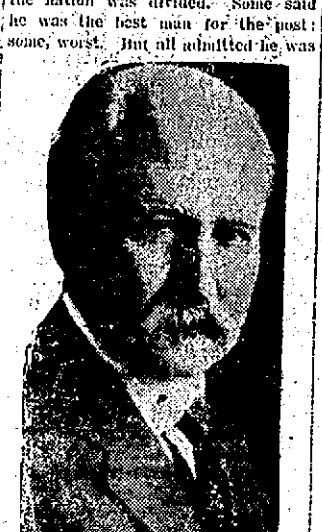
Born in Kentucky, in 1891, the son of an English preacher, he began to get first-hand knowledge of the world at the age of 11. He worked in a cotton mill. Education came to him only through struggle. But at 18 he started studying law and in Red River, Texas, was "a pretty good lawyer at 20."

Then he migrated to the southwest and Mexico, prospecting for gold, becoming associated with lumber, land and railroad interests and entering politics.

He served as a member of the New Mexico legislature, as an associate justice of the supreme court of his state, as attorney general for New Mexico and as its U. S. senator. Early in his prospecting days he became acquainted with Edward L. Doheny, oil magnate.

In 1921, he was named secretary of the interior and was known as one of Harding's closest friends.

ALBERT FALL
Former Secretary of the Interior
When Albert Bacon Fall was named secretary of the interior, the press of the nation was divided. Some said he was the best man for the post; some, worst. But all admitted he was



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Born in Kentucky, in 1891, the son of an English preacher, he began to get first-hand knowledge of the world at the age of 11. He worked in a cotton mill. Education came to him only through struggle. But at 18 he started studying law and in Red River, Texas, was "a pretty good lawyer at 20."

Then he migrated to the southwest and Mexico, prospecting for gold, becoming associated with lumber, land and railroad interests and entering politics.

He served as a member of the New Mexico legislature, as an associate justice of the supreme court of his state, as attorney general for New Mexico and as its U. S. senator. Early in his prospecting days he became acquainted with Edward L. Doheny, oil magnate.

In 1921, he was named secretary of the interior and was known as one of Harding's closest friends.

one of the most picturesque characters over to have a Washington role.

SILAS STRAWN
In the cabinet, he opposed conservation of natural resources, advocating intervention in Mexico and putting obstacles in the way of the Colorado River project.



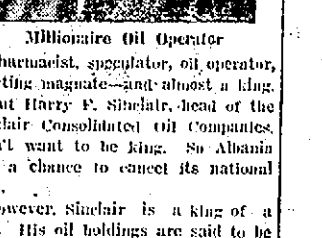
SILAS STRAWN
Teapot Dome Special Prosecutor

Golf is a better game than politics in the opinion of Silas Strawn. He is a past president of the United States Golf Association.

But he finds fun in exposing political irregularities. In his home town, Chicago, he conducted election fraud prosecutions.

He is a director of the Chicago First National Bank and of the Montgomery Ward Company and former president of the Chicago Bar Association.

Although a republican, he supported Cleveland for president and sympathized with Wilson's policies. His law firm is attorney for the Union Stock yards of Chicago.



HARRY F. SINCLAIR
Millionaire Oil Operator

Pharmacist, speculator, oil operator, sporting magnate—and almost a king. But Harry F. Sinclair, head of the Sinclair Consolidated oil companies, didn't want to be king. So Albania lost a chance to elect its national debt.

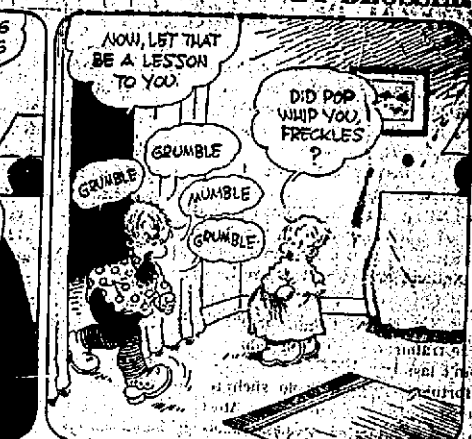
However, Sinclair is a king of a sort. His oil holdings are said to be greater than Rockefeller's.

Born in Wheeling, West Virginia, July 6, 1876, his parents moved to Kansas when he was 8. There he lived until he "discovered" Oklahoma.

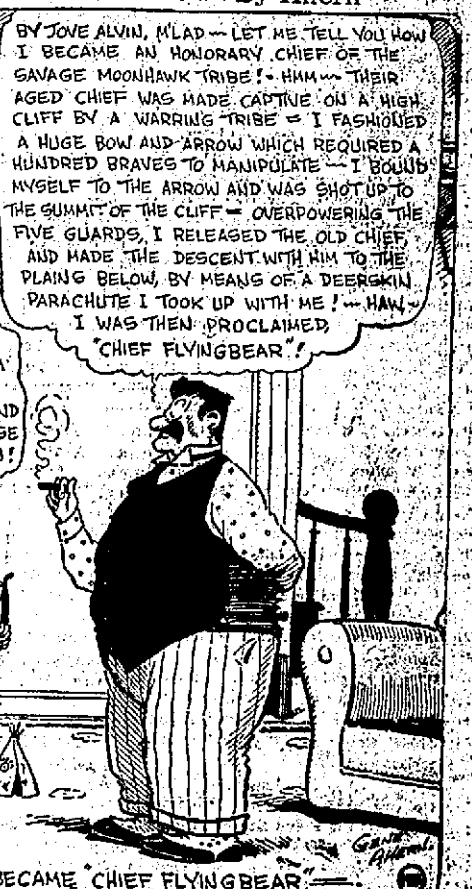
Sinclair had decided that a pharmacy business would be a worthwhile enterprise, so he prepared himself for the same in the University of Kansas.

But in 1901 he tasted oil. Someone gave him a tip on certain land and he bought it. As a result he is able to pay \$100,000 for a racehorse like Playfellow, a windbreaker, to own Zev, conqueror of Pangrus, and to have lost much money on the Federal Baseball League, which he backed.

Friends say his chief asset is not oil, but nerve.



OUR BOARDING-HOUSE—By Ahern



known as "The Gem City of the Mountains," the club seeks a new slogan that will tell more concretely what Jellico has to offer. A public contest is being conducted through the Corryton, local newspaper, to find a proper slogan. This is based on business letters and invoice heads and in other advertising ways and will go over the whole country. Jellico's twelve whole sale jobbing houses will thus advertise their home town while advertising their own business.

The club also proposes to adopt other means of advertising for it knows that this section of East Tennessee has the varied mineral resources to back up such data as she may put out.

KIWANIS CLUB ENDORSES PROPOSED NEW ROAD

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 4.—The

A QUICK-STEP SERVICE

Rapid but reliable. Prompt and pleasing. Knowing how to dye and clean clothes and not afraid to work. Splendid results the result of modern methods and painstaking care. We're not saying that we are the only cleaners and dyers in the world. We are insisting, however, that we are among the chosen few who know how to clean garments properly and send them to you fresh and charming.

CITY TAILORING CO.
Cumberland Avenue
73 Old Phone—New 35

LEE TAILORING CO.
DEPOT ST.
Old Phone—New 458

Spring COATS

Silk Bolivia
Polo Cloth
Camel's Hair

Two Tones
Stripes
Shadow Plaids
Broad Stripes
Checks

Priced

\$19.95 to \$29.75
\$39.50

See Our Window Displays—Changed Every Week

G. H. TALBOTT CO.

FOR HIGH GRADE PRINTING CONSULT OUR JOB DEPT. BUREAU

LOVE OF 92-YEAR-OLD MOTHER SAVES SON, 72, FROM TRAGEDY OF OLD AGE

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Lost without his mother, a 72-year-old man went astray. He went down the trails that winds through the Bowery and ends in jail.

There she found him, after a lapse of ten years. And now he is coming back—to work, dignity, and respect in his own eyes.

"And that is the chief thing in life," says George Doty, this wandering boy of more than three-score-and-ten. "That and mother love."

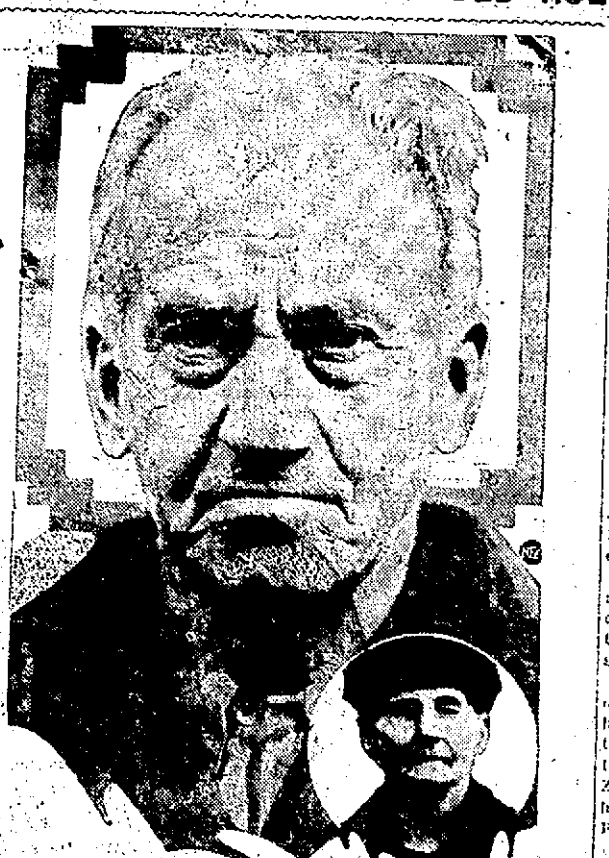
He was sitting in the pen of the courthouse, awaiting action on a charge of theft.

"Sure, I broke the window of the phonograph shop and stole a talking machine," he says. "I had to. I was cold and hungry."

"For I'm old. And this world doesn't want old men to work for it."

But it forgets that I once was young, and that it will grow old in time, too. And it becomes so cold that everything good in man becomes frozen—so frozen that love alone can thaw it out.

That love came with a neighbor of Mrs. Margaret Latzer, little grand lady of 92, showed her a little clipping about the tragedy of this old man.



GEORGE DOTY, 72-YEAR-OLD SON, FOUND IN JAIL CELL BY HIS 92-YEAR-OLD MOTHER (INSERT).

any charity institution. But back to his own work.

"I'll get my looks out of back," George went on speaking rapidly. "I'll go back to my little place in New York—a clean room, and warm—and I'll get another job."

If experience means anything, he should have little difficulty in getting work, for he has been a carpenter for more than 50 years.

"And in my spare time, I'll finish my invention—a device for saving human life," he went on. His eyes were sparkling now. "It's a mechanism which will enable persons in a fire to get to safety."

Further details will have to be held up until Doty secures his patent.

"And then, maybe," the old man drew wistful, "I will look up my children."

There are two of them living in comfort with their own children. One is married to a ranchman in Oklahoma and the other lives in Sreator, Ill.

"But I don't want them to hear of me, until I'm back on my feet," says their father.

Even in his darkest despair, he put his own pride and dignity above all else.

"Every man should," he went on. "For the moment that one loses his own respect, he loses everything that's worth living for. And death alone remains."

"And no man should want to die. I know that I don't. And I won't for a long, long time, I hope. For I'm coming back—"

And Jessie Is Right

"Jessie, I have told you again and again not to speak when older persons are talking, but wait until they stop."

"I've tried that already, mama. They never do stop."—Pearson's Weekly (London).

— CALL —

CITY COAL AND TRANSFER CO.

For the BEST Coal

Atlas Block \$5.50
Atlas Lump \$4.00
Nat and Slack \$2.50

243 Old Phone—New 54

FUNERAL OF WILSON

(Continued from first page)
which began in the early part of last week but did not reach an acute stage until the early hours of February 17.

Sorrow at Geneva

Associated Press
GENEVA, Feb. 4.—Wilson's death caused profound sorrow in the League structure he was chief architect of. In many instances of respect and adulation were poured on all sides.

Woodrow Wilson died. He did not surrender!

Born in Staunton, Va., December 28, 1856, he inherited congenital traits of the fighter which marked his career to the end.

His mother was Jessie Woodrow and his father Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

In 1858 the family moved to Augusta, Ga., where, when the Civil War caused a schism in the church, Rev. Wilson joined the South Presbyterian branch.

Tommy, as little Thomas Woodrow was then known, had two older sisters. The Union troops did not reach Augusta until 1865 and Tommy did not feel the effects of the war.

Tommy was a regular boy: liked baseball and also had an early leaning toward oratory. He did not learn his alphabet until he was nine years old, although his training began much earlier, at his mother's knee. He and his father were constant companions and Tommy was a deep thinker.

Attended Private School
Rev. Wilson sent Tommy to the private school of Professor Joseph T. Derry. When he was 14 years old the Wilsons moved to Columbia, S. C., where he entered another private school, conducted by Charles H. Barnwell.

Rev. Wilson became a professor in the Southern Theological Seminary.

Tommy was a dreamer at this time and wrote thrilling stories of the sea.

At 17 he went to Davidson College in North Carolina. Schoolmates nicknamed him "Matton."

He played baseball, but otherwise kept to himself and was very studious. Before his first college year was up he fell ill and went home to Wilmington, N. C., where his father had been called.

Goes to Princeton
For a year Wilson rested, and in 1875 went to Princeton University. He was very active in politics, oratory and athletics. He spent much time reading, writing and debating and once was president of the students' athletic committee.

He also served as managing editor of the Princetonian, and organized the Liberal Debating Society, modeling it after the British Parliament. He refused to debate for issues he did not believe in.

Wilson topped off his college activities with the publication of an article in a first class magazine, on "Cabinet Government," outlining his theories.

Practices Law
He was graduated from Princeton and entered the University of Virginia to study law. In 1882 he went to Atlanta and opened a law office. Clients were scarce and he spent much time writing. During visits to relatives in Rome, Ga., he met Miss Ellen Louise Axson, a playmate of childhood days. They became engaged.

Wilson then entered John Hopkins University in 1883 and won the historical scholarship in his second year. In 1885 he published "Congressional Government," a study of government by committee. The book was a success and gained Wilson considerable prominence. He accepted a chair of political economy at Bryn Mawr and then went to Savannah, Ga., where he married Miss Axson, June 21, 1885.

The Wilsons spent their summers in the south, where their two eldest daughters were born.

Goes to Wesleyan
In 1888 Wilson became professor of history and political economy at Wesleyan University. While there he published "The State," revealing his knowledge of government problems.

He became president of the university in 1892 and attempted to democratize the institution. He realized it had become a school of rich men's sons. A committee studied the situation and scholarship requirements were raised and clubs abolished.

Then the rich alumni and parents of rich students rose up against him. The issue was complicated by the offer of a million fund by an alumnus on condition that certain appointments be made and certain buildings erected. Wilson refused the money, saying that teachers and students, rather than fine buildings, made the college. The trustees accepted the money over Wilson's head and from then on opposed his democratic reforms.

In 1910 Wilson was nominated for governor of New Jersey. He resigned from Princeton and stamped the state, preaching democracy. He was elected by a plurality of 50,000. His method of campaigning brought him before the eyes of the country.

Wilson carried out pre-election promises, forced through the Legislature a direct primaries act, had enacted a corrupt practices election law and a workmen's compensation law.

Early in 1912 a Wilson boom was started to land him in the presidential chair. He traveled from coast to coast—in all 800 miles—talking clean government and democracy. On the forty-sixth ballot at the Baltimore convention Wilson was nominated.

The Republican party was split by Taft and Roosevelt and Wilson's election to the presidency resulted on November 4, 1912.

He entered the White House March 4, 1913, succeeding William Howard Taft. The most serious problem confronting him was the Mexican situation.

His policy toward Mexico was one of "watchful" waiting. He forced through a tariff revision, a graduated tax on incomes, and federal reserve bank system which solved the currency problem. Voluntary dissolutions took the place of prosecutions in handling the trusts.

Mrs. Wilson had been in poor health for some time and died August 6, 1914.

The Mexican situation was still at the boiling point when the clash of the European nations flared up. Wilson undertook the gigantic task of guiding America through as a neutral.

The Mexican situation caused the president to order mobilization of forces along the border in March, 1915.

In the fall of that year his engagement to Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt of Washington was announced. They were married December 18 of that year in the White House, the president's year.

This was the third Wilson wedding. Two daughters, Jessie and Eleanor, being wedded to Francis Bowes Sayre and William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, respectively.

In 1880 he went to Princeton as professor of jurisprudence and politics. Wilson was then working on his third book, "The History of the American People," and shorter works.

He became president of the university in 1892 and attempted to democratize the institution. He realized it had become a school of rich men's sons. A committee studied the situation and scholarship requirements were raised and clubs abolished.

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In 1916—election year at hand—the Mexican situation reached a climax with the Villa raids across the border. Wilson sent "Black Jack" Pershing at the head of a punitive expedition into Mexico.

Despite the insults offered at the hands of Germany, President Wilson still maintained the neutral attitude and the Democratic slogan in the campaign of 1916, "he kept us out of war," helped him win the presidency again.

Late in his first term of office the German situation became so alarming that President Wilson broke off diplomatic relations with Berlin. He sent Ambassador von Bernstorff home.

War Is Declared
He went before Congress on April 2, 1917, and asked that United States declare a state of war existed with Germany. Four days later he signed the measure and in a presidential proclamation declared a state of war existed.

He bent all efforts toward the successful carrying out of this country's war aims.

On May 18 Wilson signed the selective service act, the passage of which made possible the raising of the

world's greatest army in the shortest space of time and with fairness to all.

Big Men Called In
The White House was closed to visitors. The president was a forceful leader with Congress and Congress passed the huge measures he placed before it. He called to Washington the biggest men of the nation.

Jan. 8, 1918, he again appeared before Congress, telling of the purposes of the allies and that Germany must accept the peace outlined by him.

Wilson named 14 peace terms which became famous the world over. Germany accepted them October 11, 1918.

Germany signed the armistice which became effective on the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918; and on that day Wilson went before Congress, where he read the terms of the armistice, and announced the cessation of hostilities.

Goes to France
Then Wilson returned to his study to work on the peace problem. He named America's peace commissioners and on December 4, left for France, arriving at least nine days later. He met with the peace delegates and also visited in England, Belgium and Italy.

He made many addresses emphasizing his views of democracy and outlining his plan for the League of Nations he was championing.

In the peace conference Wilson was one of the so-called "big four," the others being Clemenceau of France, Lloyd George of England and Orlando of Italy.

He left France February 16 with the announcement that he expected to return for the peace deliberations later. Upon his arrival home he delivered an address in Boston, February 24, and a few days later he spoke in New York, on his position in the peace conference and the League of Nations.

Tackles Home Problems
The threatened industrial unrest and other domestic problems faced the president at the White House. He disposed of a great amount of business before his return to France, March 5.

Difficulties arising at the peace conference kept the president longer abroad than he had expected, but he returned with the signed document, leaving France July 1 and arriving here July 8.

Republican senators had prepared an attack on the League of Nations and there also was a huge amount of domestic issues facing him. He disposed of the latter first. After he had placed before the Senate, July 10, the peace treaty, he began a fight on the ever-increasing cost of living.

Tours Country
He then began a tour of the country, championing the League of Nations. The furious pace at which he had been working began to tell on him. His voice broke in a speech he was delivering on the Pacific coast. A few days later he collapsed and was hurried east under the care of his personal physician, Admiral Grayson. He arrived home Sept. 30.

The seriousness of his illness was kept from the public for some days, but gradually the news leaked out that there was danger he might not recover.

For days he lay seriously ill and bulletins were issued from the White House.

After many weeks Wilson was able to resume, in a small way, his duties as president, and to take short motor rides as an aid to recuperation. But he never again occupied his room in the executive offices, carrying on his work in his studio in the White House.

There he was under the constant watchful eyes of Mrs. Wilson, a nurse and his physician, Rear Admiral Grayson. During this period the government was administered almost exclusively through his cabinet aides, or through Secretary Tamm, to whom he communicated his decisions. Only affairs of most importance were permitted to come before him.

Five months after being taken ill he presided at a session of his cabinet.

During Wilson's illness Congress rejected the League of Nations.

James M. Cox carried the league issue into the 1920 presidential campaign only to be defeated by Warren G. Harding, for the presidency.

Following this, Wilson made no further attempt to have Congress ratify the peace treaty or the league. He started his preparations to move from the White House, purchasing a home in Washington for \$150,000 and announcing he would devote himself to writing.

Ceded Office to Harding
On inauguration day, March 4, 1921, he escorted President-elect Harding from the White House to the Capitol, where the latter was to take the oath of office. He did not wait for the inaugural ceremonies, but was driven directly to his new home, a private citizen once more.

Here he spent the next years in quiet seclusion, fighting to overcome the partial paralysis of his left side. In good weather he went almost daily for an afternoon automobile ride always accompanied by Mrs. Wilson. Once each week, during the winters, he indulged his liking for water skiing.

ONE OF THE MOST STRIKING
Charles Britton of Gibson Station was a visitor here Saturday.

Robert Stiles went to Carlin yesterday for a visit and returned today.

Miss Annie Miller Peyton of Shawnee was in town Saturday.

Miss Elizabeth Stokshurst visited in Tazewell Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Malcolm of Harrogate were here yesterday afternoon.

H. C. Williams went to Knoxville yesterday.

Miss Messie Overton of Cumberland Gap is in town today.

Mrs. H. H. Overton continues quite ill from throat trouble.

W. S. Anderson was in Pineville this morning.

J. J. Cozatt of Lebanon is the guest here today of his daughter, Mrs. J. N. Nickols.

Miss Margaret Jameson and Buck Ralston motored to Pineville yesterday afternoon.

H. T. Farwater left this morning for a visit with homefolks at Sevierville, Tenn.

L. D. Houser who has been ill with appendicitis for the past few days is out again.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoskins of Math-

CLASSIFIED ADS
FOR RENT:—Furnished room on Cumberland avenue. Old phone 633. tr

LOST:—Automobile license No. 13556 Kentucky. Finder please call J. W. Bomar, old phone 504. tr

ROOM AND BOARD:—For one or two gentlemen, \$5 per week. Apply 210 Queensbury Heights. Old phone 518. 2-5-21

WANTED:—Sewing. Old phone 147. 2-4

WANTED:—Position as stenographer and bookkeeper. Call old phone 727W or address P. O. Box 271.

FOR RENT:—Five office rooms on second floor Citizens Bank Bldg.; all outside rooms on 20th St.; lights and water furnished. Rent separately or all together. Call Citizens Bank and Trust Co. tr

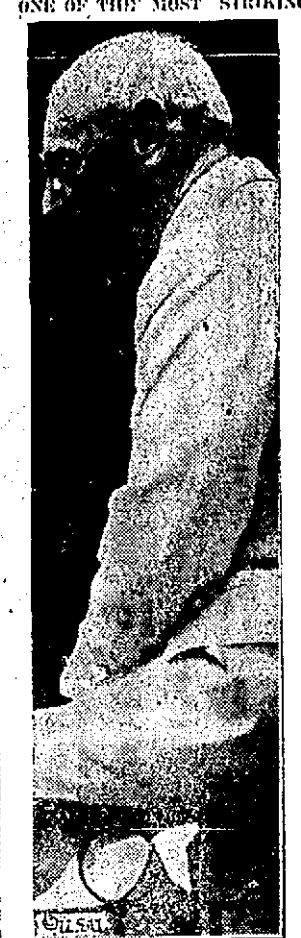
FOR RENT:—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Call old phone 410. 2-5

FOR RENT:—One furnished room, centrally located. Call old phone 257. tr

WANTED:—Good cook who will do housework. 412 Dorchester ave. tr

FOR RENT:—Six-room house with lights, bath, large garden, chicken lot, chicken house, cow barn, 215 Queensbury Heights. Old phone 637. W. M. Shorter.

MALE HELP WANTED:—Purchasing agent or man with mechanical experience to act as agent or salesman for steel company in mining quarry and manufacturing districts. Attractive commissions. Write Globe Crucible Steel Company, Detroit, Mich. 2-4



Woodrow Wilson
and unusual photos of Woodrow Wilson ever taken. Snapped during a spirited address in 1918 while outlining the purposes of the allies during the war and explaining his famous 14 peace points.

by attending the performances at a local theatre.

But the condition of his health prevented him from engaging on the active writing career he had planned. His interest in current affairs was unabated, and he was kept informed by Mrs. Wilson, who read much to him.

He received few callers, however, and only discussed political and other affairs privately with a few close friends.

Pleads for Spirituality
It was more than two years after he retired from the White House before his first article, as an ex-president was published. This appeared in the Atlantic Monthly for August, 1922. It was under the title "The Road Away from Revolution." In it he revealed his continuing close study of world events and pleaded for a spiritual revival as a foundation for re-establishing peace and prosperity.

"The real ground for the universal unrest," he wrote, "lies deep at the sources of the spiritual life of our time and leads to revolution. Our civilization cannot survive materially unless it be redeemed spiritually."

Aside from glimpses caught on his frequent rides or at his visits at the theatre, the public saw little of the War President. His public appearances were few. He participated in the ceremonies attending the burial of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington on November 11, 1921, and—against the advice of his physician—rode in the procession which escorted the body of President Harding from the White House to the Capitol, August 8, 1921.

Kept Carriage to End
His home in 8 Street, Washington, however, became a Mecca for loyal admirers and sympathizers who each year on his birthday, December 28, gathered by the thousands to pay their respects. On these occasions Wilson, assisted by his negro attendant or by Mrs. Wilson, always appeared in the doorway, leaning on his cane, to express his appreciation.

He attempted no long speeches, as neither his strength nor his voice permitted. On these occasions the throngs saw a haggard, crumpled old man, his face lined and drawn, his left arm and leg almost helpless, but with a still keen mind and steadfast will overcoming by sheer courage and determination the handicap of his affliction.

"This courage and determination, this fighting spirit which made him the most-loved and most-hated man of his time, he carried to the last."

The Fiery Cross
The dusty porter at one of the popular theaters found a fiery cross button, the other day, and bringing it to the box office he inquired:

"What's this?"

"Oh," said the cashier, "that shows you have subscribed a dollar to the Red Cross fund."

"Goodness," replied the negro, "Ah was scared to put dat on me 'cause Ah thought it was a Klan pin."—Youngstown (O.) Telegram.

J. Baird of Jellico returned to his home Saturday after a visit here with his sister, Mrs. Wayland Smith and Mrs. E. A. Henson.

LOCALS

Charles Britton of Gibson Station was a visitor here Saturday.

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of spent the week-end here with Mr. Hoskins' mother, Mrs. J. C. Hoskins.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Harris Friday night, a daughter, named Margaret Ann, weight 10 pounds. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

Mrs. H. T. Gray and daughter, Alice June, of Lone Mountain, Tenn., returned home Saturday after several days' visit here with Mrs. Gray's sister Mrs. Robert Newster.

BURNS
Cover with wet baking soda—
afterwards apply gently—
VICKS
VAPORUB
Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

SOMETHING
that never was here
before
Carload of bananas
on L. & N. track
near freight depot
75c and \$1.00
per bunch.
One dozen 15c
for 2 dozen 25c

WATCH
YOUR
CREDIT!

If You Pay Your Bills Promptly
Your Credit Is Good Everywhere.

When you open a charge account in any of the stores you deal with, it means that you enter into an agreement to pay up in full every month. Every bill you contract this month is due on the first of next month, and should be paid before the tenth.

Just that, and nothing else, is prompt payment. It puts you virtually on the same basis as those who always pay in cash. In modern business "thirty days" is almost the same as "cash in hand." Most of the business of the world is done on these terms—credit that is backed up by monthly settlements.

A reputation for being "prompt pay" is invaluable. It entitles you to credit in any store you ask to open a charge account. If you have established such a reputation in two or three stores, you have references you can unhesitatingly offer to any other and the books of the Middlesboro Merchants' Association will list you favorably.

Another important advantage of being "prompt pay" is the extra consideration you can count on in an emergency. You will always find a merchant willing to carry a charge customer whose record is good over the lean period that falls to the lot of most people now and then.

Second of a series of talks on personal credits addressed to people who have charge accounts.

Middlesboro
Merchants'
Association

FRESH
Tuxedo
TOBACCO
fresh
from the
factory
fresh
WHEREVER YOU GET IT
SMOKING TOBACCO

NOW
12c

and—
the very best
tobacco you ever
put in your pipe!

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.

NEW Boyish SUITS
Showing straight
line, tailored boyish
Pencil Stripes
Checked Velours
Pencil Checks
Priced
\$29.50 \$36.50
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Effects that are so
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Showing straight
line, tailored boyish
Pencil Stripes
Checked Velours
Pencil Checks
Priced
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\$39.50
Effects that are so
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